

Published every SATURDAY at 1109 I Street
Northwest, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at Washington
Oct. 3, 1879, Post Office at Washington
D. C., under No. 1109.

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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One copy per year..... \$2.00
Six months..... 1.00
Three months..... .60
City subscribers, monthly..... .20

SPECIAL NOTICE.

There are regular Authorized Collectors in the employ of THE BEE Printing Co., and when they call to see delinquent subscribers they are requested to pay them, and not give the excuse that "they will see the Editor." The Editor has no time to see the subscribers, and it is hoped that his friends and the patrons of THE BEE will pay the bills when he calls.

THE SOUTH'S PRETENDED FRIENDSHIP.

In another column will be found an item telling of the brutal political murder perpetrated by the good people of South Carolina. For malignity and deep-dyed prejudice and hatred, together with open defiance of national authority; this instance eclipse any of the thousands of crimes which have been perpetrated against the negro in the South. In the case the fiendish hate not extended to the wife of a federal officer, but a helpless prattling, innocent babe was ruthlessly shot while sleeping in its mother's arms. Not satisfied with blood, the human blood hounds set fire to the building and left the victims a charred and mangled heap. There are a few reflections which would not be out of place here. The oft-boasted friendship which is so freely indulged in by our southern brother proves but sounding brass and tinkling cymbals when contrasted with the murder and rapine with which they have visited us. Again while the country is all afire over the results which Spain is offering to this country, an authorized agent of the United States is shot down in cold blood while in the performance of his official duty by citizens whose only reason for murder was the color of the agent's face. If there is any patriotic sentiment in this country, it surely ought to manifest itself in a vigorous measure looking toward the detection and condign punishment of the blood-thirsty scoundrels who perpetrated the crime. We trust that those in authority will hunt the rascals down and administer the necessary punishment.

The uncertainty of life and property under which the colored people of the south are now suffering can do but very little in stimulating patriotism in case of war. On the contrary, if we are to judge the man by his first white masters the colored people would be inclined to seek the opportunity of avenging the many crimes and indignities which have heaped upon him. The history of the negro furnishes no instance of blood-thirstiness even when an opportunity has presented itself and the aggravation has been almost intolerable; but there is a point where the spirit of desperation seizes men and they may under such circumstances become as vindictive and blood-thirsty as their enemies. We have abiding faith in the forbearance and wisdom of the negro and trust that he may not be goaded too far. At all events something should be done by the authorities to stay the hand of crime and insult and murder which is systematically and eternally raised against the striving colored people.

SPANISH TREACHERY.

Indications point to treachery of the most malignant type, in the case of the destruction of the Maine. In case Spanish duplicity has gone so far as to blow up the Maine there is nothing to do but to declare war, whip the rascals and make Spain pay for all of the trouble she has caused. Spanish threats can do nothing to bluff this country and it matters but little what speculators may do or

say, there will be a hot time, if Spain did it. The thousands of patriotic Americans of Caucasian blood who are willing to go to war will be supplemented by thousands of colored men who will vie with them in patriotism and bravery on the field of battle. If he is given but a fair show the colored volunteer will put up as bold and solid a front, work up to the approved tactics and capture as many flags, positions and men as a given number of his white compatriots will dare do. Let President McKinley and Congress say the word and recruiting will be a land-office business.

OUR WOMEN.

MEETING OF THE AMERICAN WOMEN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION.—MRS. TERRELL'S ADDRESS.

There was a distinguished audience present at the Columbia Theatre on last Friday evening to listen to the address by Mrs. Mary Church Terrell. She spoke without manuscript and her logic and eloquence were very effective. Mrs. Mary Church Terrell's address was in part as follows:

Fifty years ago a meeting such as this planned, conducted and addressed by women, would have been an impossibility. Less than forty years ago, few sane men would have predicted that a slave or one of his descendants in this country at least address such an audience in the nation's capital at the invitation of women representing the highest, broadest and best type of womanhood that can be found anywhere in the world. Thus to me this semi-centennial of the National American Women's Suffrage Association is a double jubilee, rejoicing as I do not only in the partial enfranchisement of my sex, but also in the emancipation of my race.

From the day their fetters were broken and their minds released from the darkness of ignorance till tonight, colored women have forged steadily ahead in the acquisition of knowledge and in the cultivation of those virtues which make for good. To use a thought of the illustrious Frederick Douglass, if judged by the depths from which they have come, rather than by the heights to which those blessed with centuries of opportunities have attained, colored women need not hang their heads in shame.

Though the slaves were liberated less than forty years ago, peniless and ignorant, with neither shelter nor food, so great was their thirst for knowledge and so herculean were their efforts to secure it, there are today hundreds of negroes, many of them women, who are graduates of the foremost schools and colleges of the land. With tireless energy and ardent zeal colored women since their emancipation have been prosecuting the work of educating and elevating their race. Of the teachers engaged in instructing the colored youth, it is no exaggeration to say that fully ninety per cent are women. In the backwoods, remote from the civilization and the comforts of the city or town, on the plantation, reeking with ignorance and vice, our colored women may be found battling with the evils which such conditions always entail. Through the National Association of Colored Women which was formed by a union of two large organizations in July 1896 and which is now the only national body of colored women, much good has been done in the past and more will be accomplished in the future, we hope. Believing that it is only through the home that the people can become really good and truly great the National Association has entered that sacred domain. Homes, more homes, better homes, purer homes is the text upon which our sermons have been and will be preached. Under the direction of our clubs all over the country, colored girls are taught the art of cooking, sewing and housekeeping. Talks on social purity and the proper method of raising children are made for the benefit of mothers who in many instances fall short of duty, not because they are vicious and depraved, but because they are ignorant and poor. This work has been prominently pushed forward by the Tuskegee, Ala. club. In New York City a mission has been established and is entirely supported by colored women under supervision of the New York City Board. It has in operation a kindergarten, classes in cooking and sewing, mothers meeting, men's meetings, a reading circle and a manual training school. Much the same kind of work is done by the Colored Woman's League and the Ladies Auxiliary of this city, the Kansas City, (Mo.) League, the Woman's League of Boston and other organizations too numerous to mention. The Phyllis Wheatley club of New Orleans has in two short years succeeded in establishing a sanatorium and training school for nurses. The success of this undertaking has been marvelous. Among the charitable institutions either founded, conducted or supported by colored women may be mentioned the Hale Infirmary of Montgomery, Ala., the Carrie Steel Orphanage, of Atlanta, The Reed Orphan Home of Covington, the Harris Industrial school of Augusta, in the State of Georgia; a home for the aged of both races at New Bedford, Saint Monica's Home of Boston, Old Folks Home of Memphis, Tenn., and a home in Louisville, Ky. Mount Meigs Institute, situated at Waugh in the black belt of Alabama; is an excellent example of work originated and carried into successful execution by a colored woman. The kind of instruction is given in this school suited to the needs of the surrounding population. Girls are taught everything pertaining to the arrangement of the home and boys learn practical farming, carpentering, wheelwrighting and blacksmithing. Having started this institution eight years ago with practically nothing, the trustees of the school now own nine acres of land and five buildings in which two thousand pupils have received instruction.

There is in Alabama a large milling and cotton business, controlled entirely by a colored woman who has some-

times as many as seventy-five men in her employ. In Halifax, Nova Scotia, the principal ice plant of the city is owned and managed by one of our women.

In the learned professions the colored women are doing well, and some few have given evidence of real literary ability. In sculpture we are represented by a woman upon whose work Italy has set her seal of approval, and in painting by a young woman whose works were exhibited in the last Paris salon. Some of our young women hold diplomas from the foremost musical conservatories in the land. And so, lifting as we climb, onward and upward we go, struggling and striving and hoping that the buds and blossoms of our desires will burst into glorious fruition, ere long. With courage born of success achieved in the past, with a keen sense of responsibility which we shall continue to assume, we look forward to a future, large promise and hope. Seeking no favors because of our color, nor patronage, because of our needs, we knock at the door of justice and ask for an equal chance.

THE NEGRO IN THE UNITED STATES.

The paper entitled "The Industrial and Political condition of the Negro in the United States" read by Dr. J. N. Johnson, before the Congressional Lyceum Sunday afternoon last was full of thought and sound sense. He referred to industrial, commercial and political status of the race; that the industrial school of Tuskegee, Ala., managed by Booker T. Washington, was one of more than twenty schools in the South having industrial features more or less; and that in spite of the Negro's deplorable political condition in the South, he is a hundred per cent better off there industrially and commercially than he is in the District of Columbia.

The consideration of the Cuban resolution offered by lawyer Frisby, was postponed until Sunday afternoon next when a "red-hot" discussion is expected. Dr. Johnson's paper was discussed by Messrs. Tyler, McDowell, Dickson, Sterling, Mayfield, and J. H. Davis. The artistic rendition of Millard's "AVE MARIA" by Masters Herndon, Jones and Harris, and the ability displayed by Miss Nannie R. Lee as an elocutionist, in her recitation of "The Leper" were highly appreciated and loudly applauded by the audience.

The growing popularity of the Congressional Lyceum is evidenced by the presence each Sunday afternoon of a large number of pretty and intelligent young ladies and progressive young men. There will be a special musical programme next Sunday.

DEMOCRATIC NEGROES PLEASE READ—THE CONSTITUTION DISGRACED. MURDER—IN COLD BLOOD!!

FROM THE DAILY POST.
Special To The Post.

Columbia, S. C., Feb. 22.—The most revolting crime ever perpetrated by white men in South Carolina was committed at Lake City, Williamsburg County, at 1 o'clock this morning, when the home of Postmaster Baker, a Negro, and his family was burned, the postmaster and a baby in arms killed, and his wife and three daughters shot and maimed for life.

Mr. Baker was appointed postmaster three months ago. Lake City is a town of 500 inhabitants, and the Negro population in the vicinity is large. There was a protest at Baker's appointment, but not a very vigorous one. Three months ago, as the postmaster was leaving the office at night in company with several colored men, he was fired upon from ambush, but it was not known that the would-be assassin was prompted by other than personal malice. Since then Baker moved his family into the outskirts of the town, where he also established the post-office.

BAKER WAS GIVEN WARNING.
Last Tuesday night a body of men, who kept concealed behind buildings and fences in the neighborhood, riddled the building with shot and rifle bullets. They shot high and no one was hurt, but this action was supposed to convey a warning. It was a short time before that Senators Tillman and McLaurin, and Congressman Norton had asked the Postmaster General to remove Baker because of his color, and the request had been refused. Baker did not move, his family and gave no evidence of being frightened from Washington.

At one o'clock this morning a torch was applied to the post-office and Baker's house. Back just within the line of the light were over a hundred white men, armed with pistols and shotguns. By the time the fire aroused the sleeping family, consisting of the postmaster, his wife, four daughters, a son, and an infant at the breast, the crowd began firing into the building. A hundred bullet holes were made through the thin boarding and many found marks in the people within.

BULLET THROUGH BABY'S SKULL.

Baker was the first to reach the door and fell dead just within the threshold, being shot in several places. The mother had the baby in her arms and had reached the door over her husband's body, when a bullet crushed through the child's skull and it fell to the floor. She was shot in several places. Two of the girls had their arms broken in the shoulder and will probably lose them. Another of the girls is believed to be fatally wounded. The boy is shot. Two of the seven occupants of the house escaped with slight injuries. The bodies of Baker and the infant were cremated in the building. All mail matter was destroyed. A coroner's jury was impaneled this evening, viewed the charred remains, and adjourned till Saturday. There is general indignation expressed everywhere.

The great negro art company, will surprise you with a picture if you will call once. Go and see the wonderful progress of the race and see how young colored men and women are employed. Go and inspect the pictures, 1733 10th street northwest, 614 D street northwest, Prof. W. C. O. Jacques.

THE BEE WOULD LIKE TO KNOW.

How many District men will be appointed.
If the United States will now fight.
When will Lynch leave Hill's stable door.
If the administration expects to elect the next District delegation to the national republican convention.
If L. H. Peterson would go to war.
If he meant what he said in his speech last Sunday.
If the shyster lawyers will cease caping.
If Editor Cooper will return to the dump.

THE BEE WOULD LIKE TO SEE.

A colored man appointed under the District government.
Recorder Cheatham make some reforms.
Pimps dismissed and honest persons appointed.
A new police court building.
Congress pass Judge Kimball's law.
The United States knock Spain out.

IT IS RUMORED.

Gaines of Kentucky will be appointed.
The colored politician is the thing of the pass.
He will be needed again in 1900.
A new chief of the Freedmen's hospital has been decided upon.
There is to be a colored member of the excise board.
Lieut. Kelly is to be transferred.
A new man is to take his place.
Beware of the suspicious character who is using the name of Secretary Porter and assistant Secretary Vanderlip.
He will be taken up as a suspicious character in a few days.
Col. M. M. Parker may be city postmaster.
The negro may then have a show.
The President will take a hand in District matters after his return.

Art Notes.

COLUMBIA NEGRO ART COMPANY.

Miss Eliza J. Lucky has just closed a large art class in Benning, D. C., and was presented with many valuable presents by members of her class. She is now teaching in Lancaster, Pa., with a class of eighteen.

Miss Emma L. Thompson who has just closed a large class in Leesburg, Va., with a grand exhibition is now teaching in Wrightsville, Pa., with a good class.

Mr. A. Taylor who has just closed his art school in Anacostia, P. C., will open a class next week in Carlisle, Pa.

Mr. B. F. Lineberger is now teaching a large art class in Bethel A. M. E. church in Harrisburg, Pa., with twenty-four scholars.

Miss Annie E. Hurdle is teaching a fine art class in Asbury M. E. church in Harrisburg, Pa. She is doing some art work with twenty scholars.

Miss Annie E. Washington, has a fine art class in West Harrisburg, Pa., with sixteen scholars, she is meeting with grand success. She is a good teacher.

Mr. A. T. Moore, has a class of thirty four in Steelton, Pa., and is doing grand art work. He is making things hum in Steelton.

Mr. M. F. Jones is now using the art brush in Middletown, Pa., with fifteen scholars and all are pleased with his work.

Miss Annie F. Johnson is meeting with great success in teaching a class in Marietta, Pa.

Miss Sallie N. Jett will open an art class next week in Mechanicsburg. She closed her school in Washington last week.

Miss Mamie A. Hazell who has just closed a class in Washington will teach her next school in Newville, Pa.

Miss Lizzie J. Barnett, of Harrisburg, Pa., has been selected as an art teacher and will be an assistant teacher at Carlisle, Pa., under Mr. A. Taylor for three weeks.

All are well pleased with the race teachers by Mr. W. C. O. Jacques and his lectures are attended by large audiences.

Miss Clara A. Johnson, has a fine class of eighteen in Columbia, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA APPOINTMENTS.

B. F. Lineberger, No 512 Spruce street, Harrisburg.

Miss Annie E. Hurdle, 4th and State street, Harrisburg.

Miss Annie E. Washington, No. 331 Munich street, Harrisburg.

A. T. Moore, Steelton.

M. F. Jones, Middletown.

Miss Eliza J. Lucky, 423 Stawbery street, Lancaster.

Miss Clara A. Johnson, 37 N. First street, Columbia.

Miss Emma L. Thompson, Wrightsville.

Miss Annia F. Johnson, Marietta.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

Miss Sallie N. Jett, Mechanicsburg.

A. Taylor and Miss Lizzie J. Jett, Carlisle.

Miss Mamie A. Hazell, Newville.

Miss A. E. Hurdle, Shippensburg.

Chester Market, A. C. Leese, proprietor, 21st and L streets is one of the best known places in the city. Patrons of The Bee should not fail to patronize this place.

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WOMEN IN THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

THEY ARE INFINITELY BETTER THAN MEN AS TEACHERS OF CHILDREN.

"The chief and underlying cause of 'The Decay of the Sunday School,' says Edward Bok in the March Ladies' Home Journal, 'is the selection of incapable and incompetent men as superintendents. If men of broader views and keener perceptions were superintendents of our Sunday-Schools the necessity for a few changes in the teachers would be at once apparent; and they would be promptly made,' writes Mr. Bok. One of these changes would be that the masculine element in the active conduct would begin and end with a superintendent, a competent assistant or two, and a systematic librarian."

The sooner that our churches realize that women, and women alone, should be the teachers of the young in their schools, the nearer they will come to the ideal condition. The more a woman has to do with a child, the better for the child. And the more sympathetic, tender and well-bred women and the fewer men we have as teachers in our Sunday-schools, the better it will be for the children and the schools. But no woman, occupied in business during the week, should, either of her own volition or under pressure, allow herself to be permitted to act as teacher in a Sunday-school. When a woman is engaged in business for six days of a week her Sunday school should be to her a day of rest. Her place in church or school on Sunday should be that of auditor, not of worker. A little higher order of intelligence is vitally necessary in our Sunday-schools classes. We demand this of our teachers in our secular schools, and parents have a right to ask it of the Sunday-school. It is not enough that the Sunday-school teacher should be spiritual; she must have intelligence wherewith to apply her spirituality to the very best advantage and her most attractive methods. Young girls are to-day teachers who should be in classes. To bring home a spirited lesson to the mind of a child is not play; it is an art, and calls for experience with children, a knowledge of human nature, an understanding of the very highest and deepest truths of life."

Board and Lodging.

Visitors to the National Capitol, will find comfortable rooms with board at 1225 New York avenue Northwest. The location is one of the best in the city, being near all the department buildings and all the street car lines.

Terms Reasonable.

CHESTER A. WHITELEY, Proprietor.

Do you want fine produce? If so go to V. S. Moton who has been established since 1866. Stands 199, 200 and 201 enter Market. You can get all you want in fresh vegetables, and delivered to all parts of the city.

You all know Mr. J. D. Donnelly, 14th and I streets northwest. One of the best known business houses in the city. Anything you want for the table can be found in his store.

The Boston Market, 1711-1713 Pennsylvania n. w., is where you can satisfy inner man. Everything first-class.

Yes there is another house in this city who make all kinds floral decorations. Davidson and Walker. If you want to be accommodated, give them a call, 1710 Penn. avenue northwest.

While in South Washington don't fail to call in and see Edward Flynn o' Harmony lodge, K. P. He is a great boy and will entertain you well.

Colored Resort

The Chesapeake Beach Hotel Company is a joint stock organization chartered under the laws of Virginia to purchase suitable property and conduct a general hotel business at.

Buckroe Beach

On the Chesapeake Bay—distance about fifteen minutes by the electric car from Old Point Comfort, Va. There is no finer beach nor more attractive spot on the Atlantic Coast. We want you to join this company by subscribing to its capital stock. Shares only ten (\$10) dollars each. Payable \$2 cash and \$8 per month on each share. A liberal discount on full paid up stock. There are ten acres of land—Water front 350 feet—Picnic park covered with live oak trees.—There are already erected an auditorium, cottage and a bath-house, containing fifty rooms.

Just think of it

There is no Resort for colored people in the United States. OFFICERS: Rev. A. L. Gaines, A. M., B. D., Pastor Immanuel A. M. E. church, Portsmouth, Va. President; George L. Pryor, Attorney at Law, Secretary; Rev. H. H. Mitchell, D. D.,—Pastor Bank Street Baptist church, Norfolk, Va.,—Treasurer; Wm. M. Reid, Esq., Attorney for the company. DIRECTORS: Matt. N. Lewis, Esq., Editor, Recorder, Norfolk, Va. Samuel L. Tucker, Esq., of King Mosley & Co. Norfolk, N. B. Clarke, Attorney at Law, Newport News. Jno. H. Cooper, Esq. Foreman, School Press, Normal Institute Hampton, Va.

You can get further information or subscribe for stock from the following well known gentlemen.

E. V. Davis, Att'y, 609 F. st., n. w. L. M. Hershaw, 1450 F. st. n. w. John D. Hyman, at Bureau of Pension, Rev. I. L. Thomas, 1914 11th street, n. w. N. J. Booker, 117 19th st n. w. Wm. Calvin Chase, 1109 I street n. w., or to D. B. McCary, 609 F street, n. w., at the Depository of the Capital Saving Bank, where they will also receive payments for stock

This resort being at Old Point, Va., is the best location for a national hotel in America.

As the buildings are already erected and place secured by the company, you run no risk in taking stock and the officers of the company predict a splendid financial success. Subscribe for all the stock you can conveniently carry, it will pay big dividends.

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